

Prairie Potholes Planting Inventory #8 July 2 2005 July 2, 2005

Planting No. 8, Ridge Planting Size:~15 acres Collected by: Bill Kleiman, Chris Hauser

Occurence	Scientific Name	Common Name
Rare	Abutilon theophrasti	Velvetleaf
Rare	Oenothera biennis canescens	Common Evening Primrose
Rare	Lactuca canadensis	Wild Lettuce
Rare	Helianthus occidentalis	Western Sunflower; Naked S.
Rare	Sporobolus heterolepis	Prairie Dropseed
Rare	Polygala polygama obtusata	Purple Milkwort
Rare	Panicum oligosanthes scribneria	Scribner's Panic Grass
Rare	Solidago missouriensis fasciculata	Missouri Goldenrod
Rare	Sporobolus asper	Rough Dropseed
Rare	Equisetum hyemale affine	Tall Scouring Rush
Rare	Ambrosia artemesiifolia elatior	Common Ragweed
Rare	Liatris pycnostachya	Tall Gayfeather; Prairie Blazing Star
Rare	Carex bicknellii	Copper-shouldered oval Sedge
Rare	Stipa spartea	Porcupine Grass
Rare	Medicago sativa	Alfalfa
Rare	Trifolium repens	White Clover
Rare	Chenopodium album (missouriense)	White Goosefoot; Lamb's quarters
Rare	Euphorbia corollata	Flowering Spurge
Rare	Pastinaca sativa	Wild Parsnip
Rare	Penstemon pallidus	Pale Beard Tongue
Rare	Amorpha canescens	Leadplant
Rare	Silphium terebinthaceum	Prairie Dock
Rare	Liatris aspera	Rough Blazing-star (Rough Gayfeather)
Rare	Silphium integrifolium	Rosinweed

* We were learning Access on this int. Date sorted fromy by OULVANU.

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White sweetulorer

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Occurence	Scientific Name	Common Name
Rare	Solidago speciosa	Showy Goldenrod
Rare	Dianthus armeria	Deptford Pink
Rare	Chrysopsis camporum (Heterotheca)	Golden Prairie Aster
Rare	Penstemon grandiflorus **	Large-flowered Beard tongue
Rare	Anemone cylindrica	Thimbleweed
Occasional	Trifolium pratense	Red Clover
Occasional	Aster pilosus	Hairy Aster
Occasional	Desmodium illinoense	III. Tick Trefoil
Occasional	Baptisia leucantha	White Wild Indigo
Occasional	Asclepias syriaca	Common Milkweed
Occasional	Petalostemum (Dalea) candidum	White Prairie Clover
Occasional	Cirsium discolor	Pasture Thistle
Occasional	Senecio pauperculus	Balsam Ragwort
Occasional	Parthenium integrifolium	Wild Quinine (Feverfew)
Occasional	Monarda fistulosa	Wild Bergamot
Occasional	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's Lace
Occasional	Hypericum punctatum	Spotted St. Johnswort
Occasional	Eragrostis spectabilis	Purple Love Grass
Dominant ?	Meliotus alba	White Sweet Clover
Dominant	Andropogon (Schizachyrium) scoparium	Little Bluestem
Dominant	Echinacea pallida	Pale Purple Coneflower
Common	Ratibida pinnata	Yellow Coneflower
Common	Poa pratensis	Kentucky Blue Grass
Common	Silphium laciniatum	Compass plant
Common	Bromus inermus	Smooth (Hungarian) Brome
Common	Achillea millefolium	Yarrow
Common	Asclepias verticillata	Whorled Milkweed
Common	Lespedeza capitata	Round-headed Bush Clover
Commom	Andropogon gerardii	Big Bluestem; Turkeyfoot
Commom	Erigeron strigosus	Daisy Fleabane
	Medicaso Iuprline	black madic
C	Medicaso lupuline Solidiso rigide Astropulus concolonsu	St. N golden
		Canada mikveku

Occurence	Scientific Name	Common Name
Commom	Erigeron annuus	Annual Fleabane
Abundant	Rudbeckia hirta	Black-eyed Susan
Abundant	Sorghastrum nutans	Indian Grass
?	Medicago lupulina	Black Medic
?	Eryngium yuccifolium	Rattlesnake Master
?	Verbena stricta	Hoary Vervain
	Qiodia teres	Buttonweed
	Dennstaedia punctilobula *	Hay-scented fern
	Dig t aria sanguinalis	Haily Crab Grass
	Desmodium glabellum (dillenii)	Smooth Tick Trefoil
	Drosera intermedia *	Narrow-leaved Sundew
	Desmedium cuspidatum longifolium	Hairy Bracted Tick Trefoil
	Digitaria filiformis	Slender Crab Grass
	Diervilla lonicera	Dwarf Honeysuckle
	Digitaria schaemum	Hairy Clab Grass
	Dicentra cucullaria	Dutchman's Breeches
	Dicentra canadensis	Squirrel Corn
	Diarrhena americana	Beak Grass
	Desmodium canadense	Showy Tick Trefoil
	Desmodium cuspidatum	Bracted Tck Trefoil
	Descuriania pinnata brachycarpa	Tansy Mustard
	Descuriania spphia	Flixweed
	Desmodium canescens	Hoary Tick Trefoil
	Desmodium glutinosum	Pointed Tick Trefoil
	Desmodium sessilifolium	Sessile-leaved Tick Trefoil
	Desmodium parliculatum	Panicled Tick Trefoil
	Desmodium nud florum	Bare-stemmed Tick Trefoil
	Desmanthus illinoense	III. Bundleflower (Sensitive Plant)
	Dentaria laciniata	Toothwort
	Eleocharis acicular	Needle Spike Rush

From: Chris Hauser
To: Bill Kleiman

Subject: Re: over seed prairie potholes uplands.

Date: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 1:15:37 AM

Hi Bill:

Here's what I could reconstruct from my records, and resurrect from my memory:

Wet-Mesic Seeding: In late fall 2004(?), Jan Grainger and I hand raked some seed into a half-acre of low-diversity wet-mesic prairie grass. We seeded in Liatris pycnostachya (from Green River), Veronicastrum virginicum and Zizia aurea (from Nachusa). This was about 20 pounds of seed, hand raked into about 30-40 scattered patches, each patch about 5-10 feet in diameter. We did this in the area where that combine had harvested the tall grasses that fall, just south of the upland planting you are talking about. We focused on the interface where the tallgrass and the woolgrass met, which I considered an indicator of wet-mesic soil. We raked the dead grass out of the way, raked to scarified the soil, and put the seed down. I cant remember if this seed was mixed or kept separate, but we had great results and that area looks great now, with those 3 species coming in nicely.

Dry-Mesic Seeding: In fall 2005(?) I harrowed that upland area with a tractor and seeded with the pendulum broadcaster. I'm not sure, but I think harrowed first, then seeded, then harrowed again. I put in about 30-40 pounds of dry-mesic seed, heavy on the "purple prairie flowers" that Doug Taron said is preferred by the Regal Fritillary butterfly for nectaring: Echinacea pallida, Liatris aspera, Verbena stricta, Dalea purpurea, etc. Also, some additional upland species like wild quinine, white baptisia, and rosinweed. Initially, I was disappointed that all the 4-6 inch rocks were "flicked" out of the ground with the harrow (and then were in the way when we mowed that area in the summer to control white sweet clover), but in the spring, there was an amazing flush of Rudbeckia hirta (not in the seed mix) and Echinacea pallida. If I remember correctly, there were about 5-10 Rudbeckia seedlings per square foot, and about 1-2 Echinacea seedlings per square foot... it was very heavy recruitment. I don't remember this planting area in particular, but in other planting areas at Nachusa I get very good results from interseeding white baptisia, so I assume there was good recruitment of white baptisia. I remember that this heavy harrowing did not result in any additional weeds that summer: white sweet clover, red clover, or spotted st. john's wort.

Wet-Mesic seeding: Same year as previous (fall 2005?), I seeded a lot of wet-mesic species, in an area along the S edge of the Potholes unit, near Mike Adolf's "low oaks". I didn't harrow, since there was a lot more bare ground. I seeded about half a barrel, common mesic stuff like penstemon, with some others. I don't remember the mix well, and I don't have any records for that. I do remember the results were not very good there.

Wetland Seeding: I think it was fall/winter 2006, when you and I wandered through the Potholes wetland, hand seeding a barrel of wetland seed: tons of spotted joe-pye

weed, a lot of swamp milkweed, a lot of swamp goldenrod, some culvers root, sedges and bullrushes, some flat-top aster and some turtlehead. Not sure of the year, but it was after a fall burn that skipped across the Potholes wetland, I think the first time the Potholes wetland had burned completely. You and I focused the hand seeding into the few areas of bare soil/mud out there.

Dry-Mesic Plugs: In late early spring 2006, we had a workday with about 6-8 people and we planted 314 plants of Coreopsis palmata and 760 plants of Sporobolus heterolepis, all planted in one morning using a Stihl hand-held planting auger we borrowed from Byron FPD. We planted in a pattern that created natural-looking clumps of Dropseed, but with a regular/uniform spacing of Coreopsis. Some of the Dropseed seed and some of the Coreopsis seed had come from a very cool mesic railroad prairie NW of Amboy, and the rest had come from Nachusa, collected in summer/fall 2004. Larry Creekmur had grown them over 2005. These plants were dormant when we planted them, and I had spray painted them bright orange so we could see where they had been planted (and check their survival rate) during the first summer. We got a consistent spring and summer rains that year, and we had good survival until the fall. At the time, I had assumed that if the plant survived until the end of the first fall, they would live a long time, and it sounds like that has happened.

Wet-Mesic Liatris Corms: In late winter 2006, we planted 1200 dormant corms of Liatris pynostachya, grown from seed from the same mesic railroad prairie NW of Amboy. I was disappointed that none of them survived, because I wanted to introduce some non-Green River genetics to Nachusa. I used a 3-point mounted tree planter to slice through the soil to make it easier to plant the corms, then we planted the corms during a work day, and at the end of the workday I drove a tractor tire along the planting rows, which probably killed all the corms. I wish I had left half the rows un-compacted as a back up.

That was the main planting work. Also, I did a lot of other smaller (experimental) planting work, with all sorts of wetland species (vanilla grass, skunk cabbage, tussock sedge, dogwood, etc etc). Also, I did some some mesic/upland areas: I transplanted a few clumps of Commandra, Coreopsis, Asclepias sullivantii, and I tried/failed to grow Hill's thistle, prairie willow, and New Jersey tea. Also the wood betony seeding areas, with the conservative species that I added to the betony patches.

Chris.

On Saturday, March 15, 2014 8:43 AM, Bill Kleiman bkleiman@TNC.ORG wrote:

I am working on a GRN blog and want to put the attached photo and a short story about your overseeding this planting. I can't find anything about the weight and seed mix you put out there. I remember you scoured the planting with a harrow, seeded, and the harrowing proved to not seem to harm any plants there and likely allowed seed to contract soil much better.

And you grew plugs and put them in. Dropseed, coreopsis palmate.....? The plugs took and we can find them.

We don't know if the over seed took. Sometime when you are here in the summer we can do a list again of the planting.

If you have anything written already perhaps you can share and I will save it to the planting folder. If you don't have anything feel free to quickly type in some brief comments. This will be a few paragraphs on the blog.

I attach an inventory we did of the planting too.